Values (µF)

"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET

474 & 461

A.C./D.C. 3-BAND SUPERHETS

HE Alba 474 is a 4-valve (plus rectifier) 8-band superhet designed for A.C. or D.C. mains of 200-250 V, 40-100 c/s in the case of A.C. The 461 A.C./D.C. employs a similar chassis.

Release date and original prices: 474, October, 1946; £18 18s plus £4 1s 4d p.t.; 461, August, 1946; £17 17s plus £3 16s 10d p.t.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

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Aerial input to single-tuned circuits, which precede a triode hexode valve (V1, Mullard metallized GCH35) operating as frequency changer with internal coupling.

Triode oscillator grid coils L7 (S.W.), L8 (M.W.) and L9 (L.W.) are tuned by G37. Parallel trimming by G38 (SW), G39 (M.W. and G40 (L.W.); series tracking by C11 (S.W.), G12 (M.W.) and G13 (L.W.). Reaction coupling by coils L10 (S.W.). L11 (M.W.) and L12 (L.W.). Second valve (V2, Mullard metallized EF39) is a variable-mu RF. pentode operating as intermediate frequency amplifier.

Intermediate frequency 460 kc/s.

Diode second detector is part of double diode triode valve (V3, Mullard metallized EBG33). Audio frequency component in rectified output is developed across load resistor R8 and passed via A.F. coupling capactor G22, switch S13 and manual volume control R9 to control grid.

Second diode of V3, fed from L16 via G24, provides D.C. potentials which are developed across load resistor R12 and fed back through decoupling circuits as G.B. to F.C. (except on S.W.) and I.F. valves, giving automatic volume control. Delay voltage, together with fixed G.B. for V1, V2 and V3, is obtained from the drop along R6, which is common to the cathode cirsuits of the three valves.

Resistance-capacitance coupling by R10, C26 and R13, via grid stopper R14, between V3 triode and pentode output valve (V4, Mullard CL33).

The Alba 474 A.C./D.C. superhet.

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

	RESISTORS	Values (ohms)
RI	V1 hex. C.G. decoupling	250,000
R2	V1, V2 S.G.'s H.T. feed \	22,000
R3	potential divider \	30,000
R4	VI osc. C.G. resistor	47,000
R5	V1 osc. anode H.T. feed	27,000
R6	V1, V2, V3 fixed G.B.	
	resistor	150
R7 ·	I.F. stopper	47,000
R8	V3 signal diode load	470,000
R9	Manual volume control	1,000,000
R10	V3 triode anode load	47,000
R11	A.V.C. line decoupling	1,000,000
R12	V3 A.V.C. diode load	1,000,000
R13	V4 C.G. resistor	560,000
R14	V4 grid stopper	47,000
R15	H.T. smoothing resistor	1,500
R16	V4 G.B. resistor	150
R17	Variable tone control .:.	50,000
R18	Scale lamp shunt	40
R19	Heater ballast resistor	700*

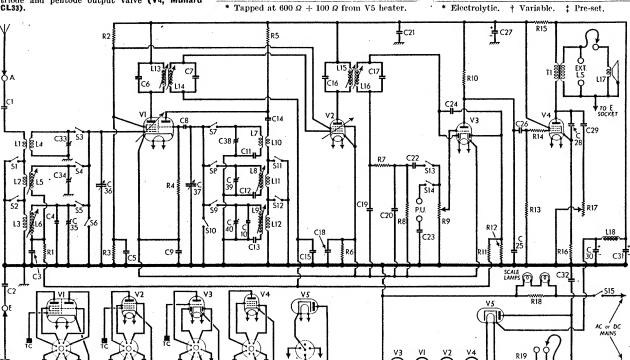
C29 C30* C31* C32 C33‡ C35‡ C36† C37† C38‡ C39‡ C40‡ Mains R. F. by-pass ...

Aerial circ. S.W. trimmer
Aerial circ. L.W. trimmer
Aerial circ. L.W. trimmer
Aerial circ. L.W. trimmer
Oscillator circuit tuning ...
Osc. circ. S.W. trimmer ...
Osc. circ. M.W. trimmer ...
Osc. circ. L.W. trimmer ...

Aerial series capacitor,
Earth isolator
V1 hex. C.G. decoupling ...
Aerial L.W. fixed trimmer
V1, V2 S.G.'s decoupling
1st I.F. transformer fixed
tuning capacitors ...
V1 osc. C.G. capacitor ...
V1 cathode by-pass ...
Osc. L.W. fixed trimmer ...
Osc. circ. M.W. tracker ...
Osc. circ. M.W. tracker ...
Osc. circ. M.W. tracker ...
V1 osc. anode coupling ...
A.V.C. line decoupling ...
V1, V2, V3 cathode bypass
V1, V2, V3 cathode bypass 0.0002 0.05 0.05 0.000056 0.1 0.0001 0.0001 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C15 C16 C17 0·1 0·000056 0.0056 0.000575 0.0002 0.0001 0.05 0.0001 0.0001 0·5 0·0001 0·0001 } I.F. by-pass capacitors ... { H.T. direuit R.F. by-pass
A.F. coupling to V3 C.G....
Pick-up isolator ...
V3 A.V.C. diode coupling
I.F. by-pass
A.F. coupling to V4 C.G...
H.T. smoothing capacitor
Pixed tone corrector
Part variable tone control C20 C21 C22 C23 C24 C25 C26 C27* 0.10050.25 0.0002 0.0002 0.01 0.01 16·0 0.005 0.05 8·0 16·0 0.05 0.0005 0.00005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005

CAPACITORS

} H.T. smoothing capacitors {



Circuit diagram of the Alba 474 and 461 A.C./D.C. superhets.

A common cathode circuit is used for V1, V2 and V3.

	OTHER COMPONENTS	Approx. Values (ohms)
Li	Aerial S.W. coupling coil	0.2
1.2	Aerial M.W. coupling coil	0.8
1.3	Aerial L.W. coupling coil	85.0
1,4	Aerial S.W. tuning coil	0.1
1,5	Aerial M.W. tuning coil	3.0
1.6	Aerial L.W. tuniing coil	19.5
1.7	Osc, S, W, tuning coil	0.2
1.8	Osc. M.W. tuning coil	1.8
L9	Osc. L.W. tuning coil	4.8
1.10	Osc. S.W. reaction coll	0.4
LH	Osc. M.W. reaction coil	1.1
1.12	Osc. L.W. reaction coil	2.4
L13	(1)-1	9.0
L14	1st I.F. trans. Sec	9.0
L15	S Det	6.0
L16	2nd I.F. trans. Sec	6.0
L17	Speaker speech coil	2.0
1.18	H.T. Smoothing choke	200.0
TI	Output f Pri	370.0
~ *	trans. Sec	0.25
S1-S14		3.2"
\$15	Mains switch, ganged R17	

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver. Volt-ages were measured on the 400 v scale of a model 7 Avometer, chassis being negative.

Valve	Anode Voltage (V)	Anode Current (mA)	Voltage	Screen Current (mA)
V1 CCH35		$\left. egin{array}{c} 1.65 \ \mathrm{lator} \ 3.8 \end{array} ight. ight.$	77	1.5
V2 EF39	187	4.5	77	1.3
V3 EBC33	97	1.7		
V4 CL33	202	42.5	187	5.1
V5 1D5†				

† Cathode to chassis, 232 V. D.C.

DISMANTLING THE SET

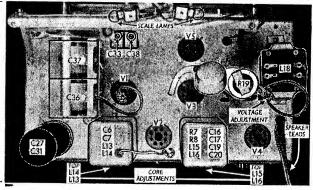
Removing Chassis.—Remove the control knobs (recessed grub screws) and the four chassis fixing screws, and unsolder the speaker leads; tilt rear of chassis and lift out.

When replacing, connect the speaker leads as follows, numbering the tags on the connecting, panel from top to bottom; 1, brown; 2, red; 3, white; 4, blue; 5, yellow.

Removing tuning assembly.—Unsolder from the seven tags on the assembly the leads connecting it to chassis, also the systoflex covered wire going to the right-hand tag on the volume control and the braided earthing lead which joins a "star" tag to the right-of the assembly.

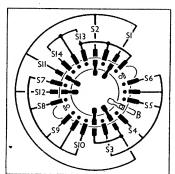
Switch set to S.W. and loosen the grub screw of the waveband indicator operating arm, and

Plan view of the chassis. The positions of the I.F. transformer core adjustments are approximately indicated. Several components are housed in the 2nd I.F. can.



slide the arm off the waveband switch spindle; remove the four cheese-head screws (with lock washers) securing the tuning assembly to the front chassis member, and lift out the assembly.

When replacing, the heads of the two trimmers



The switch unit, as seen from the rear.

(C33, C38) should project through the hole in the chassis deck.

Connect the leads to the tuning assembly as follows, numbering the tags from left to right: 1, to C8 and C37; 2, to C14; 3, screened lead to "live" P.U. socket; 4, screened lead to C22; 5, to C1; 6, to the innetion of R1 and C3; 7, to C36. The systoflex covered lead emerging from the front of the assembly goes to the right-hand tag on the volume control,

and the braided earthing lead should be soldered to the "star" tag to the right of the tuning assembly.

GENERAL NOTES

Tuning Assembly.—This contains all the R.F. and oscillator coils L1-L12 and associated trimmers and trackers, together with the waveband switch unit S1-S14. Instructions for removing and replacing the assembly are given under "Dismantling the Set."

Switches.—S1-S14 are the waveband and pick-up switches, ganged in a single rotary unit in the tuning assembly. In the diagram in col. 2, the unit is drawn in detail as seen when the cover is removed from the tuning assembly, and the latter is inverted, as seen in our underchassis view. The table below gives the switch positions for the four control settings, starting from the anti-clockwise position of the control. A dash indicates open, and C closed.

Scale Lamps.—These are two Osram M.E.S. type lamps, rated at 4 V, 0.3 A.

External Speaker.—Two sockets are provided at the rear of the classis for a low impedance (2.50) external speaker. A plug and socket device permits the internal speaker to be muted.

Switch	S.W.	M.W.	L.W.	Gram.
S1	<u>c</u>			
S2		С		
S3	C	- 1	_	
S4 .		C		
S5 .			c	
86		1		C
S7	С			
88		_ c		
89		_	C	
S10				С
811	С			
· S12		c	******	
S13	С	C	С	
S14				С

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

I.F. Stages.—Connect signal generator leads to control grid (top cap) of V1 and chassis, turn the volume control to maximum, feed in a 460 kc/s (652.1 m) signal, and adjust the cores of L13, L14, L15 and L16 for maximum output.

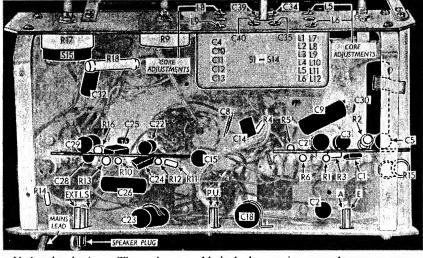
a 460 kc/s (652.1 m) signal, and adjust the cores of L13, L14, L15 and L16 for maximum output.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—With the gang at maximum, pointer should coincide with the high wavelength ends of the scales. Transfer signal generator leads, via a suitable dummy aerial, to A and E sockets.

M.W.—Switch set to M.W., tune to 215 m on scale, feed in a 215 m (1,396 kc/s) signal, and adjust C39, then C34 for maximum output. Tune to 500 m on scale, feed in a 500 m (600 kc/s) signal, and adjust the cores of L8 and L5 for maximum output. Check L8 at 350 m (857 kc/s) for correct calibration, and repeat the C39, C34 adjustments if necessary.

S.W.—Switch set to S.W., tune to 18 m on scale, feed in an 18 m (16.67 Mc/s) signal, and adjust C38, then C33, for maximum output.

L.W.—Switch set to L.W., tune to 1,000 m on scale, feed in a 1,000 m (300 kc/s) signal, and adjust C40, then C35, for maximum output. Tune to 1,900 m on scale, feed in a 1,900 m (157.9 kc/s) signal, and adjust the cores of L9 and L6 for maximum output. Check the settings of C40, C35.



Under-chassis view. The tuning assembly is the large unit seen at about top centre.